

материал для доказательства теоремы Гаусса-Маркова

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon;$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}, \quad x_i = X_i - \bar{X}, \quad y_i = Y_i - \bar{Y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i y_i, \quad \text{где } \omega_i = \frac{x_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2}$$

свойства ω_i

$$1) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 0; \quad 2) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i x_i = 1; \quad 3) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i^2 = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$

Доказательство.

$$1) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\bar{X} \right) = 0$$

$$2) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i x_i = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot x_i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} = 1$$

$$3) \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i^2 = \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 \right)^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2}$$